

Union Affiliation Discussed In Members Of Management Meetings

Razonnan pa Lago su Preferencia pa Trata cu Bondnan No-Afilia Menciona

Afiliacion y su relacionnan dentro di estructura di union internacional y Lago y su preferencia pa trata cu union no-afiliá tabata puntoan di discussion objetivo den gruponan di miembrongan di directiva. E temanan a worde presentá door di F. C. Donovan, gerente general, y J. V. Friel, gerente di Relaciones Industrial, den reunionnan tení re-

cientemente.

Pa busca un mejor comprendemento tocante loke afiliacion ta nifica tabata e obheto di e reunionnan. Un otro obheto tabata pa manifesta e posicion di compania y pa menciona e motibonan ariba cual e posicion ta estableci. E reunionnan, cu a worde dirigi objetivamente pa por crea comprehendimento, tambe a solicita opinionnan y preguntas for di miembro-nan participante.

Cu Lago ta preferá di trata cu union no-afiliá tabata claramente estableci door di Sr. Donovan. Mane-ra el a munstra, Lago su posicion preferi no ta uno cu ta arbitrario. E ta mas bien basá ariba un creencia serio y fuerte cu lo bai Lago, su empleadonan y Aruba mehor cu representacion independiente. Sr. Donovan a declarra cu "nos ta impidió, como cu nos no por expande; nos mester traha cu loke nos tin." A worde splicá cu Lago tin solamente su costo abao como punto principal pa ofrece. Haci un cambio den su estructura di operacion lo nifica trece su posicion competitivo na peligro. Sr. Donovan a admiti cu esaki por ta demasiado simple bisá, pero "nos ta convenci cu nos esfuerzonan pa keda competitivo ta den mejor interes di tur."

Stabilidad

"Uno di e factornan mas importante den e exitonan cu nos a logra ta nos tratamiento cu empleadonan. E relation di IOWUA y Lago a percura pa operacionnan cu stabilitad y relacionnan exitoso cu empleadonan." E resultado ta anto, manera Sr. Donovan a munstra, cu compania ta deseja de trata cu union no-afiliá cual tin como solo obheto pa trata realisticamente y exclusivamente cu e problemanan cu ta pertenece na Lago y su empleadonan.

Ta retencion di e obhetivonan aki como solo obhetivonan ta loke ta preocupa Lago. Sr. Donovan a bisa: "Experiencia ta munstra cu un union afiliá no por tin e obhetivonan aki como nan único motibo pa existi. Nan mester dividi nan interesnan." Pa IOWUA bira afiliá sin perde su identidad ta posible. Lo worde sperá cu un union afiliá lo trata asuntonan local cu cierto grado di independencia. Tambe lo worde sperá, simenbargo, cu e union afiliá lo cumpli cu e pólizanan general y obhetivonan di e federacion internacional. "Esaki",

Ta Razoná

Lago ta razoná cu lo no ta den mejor interes di compania y comunitad pa laga empleadonan di Lago demonstrá, of den ningun forma bira involvi, den un manifestacion di solidaridad di industria dirigi pa forza un obheto di un union cual no tin relacion na Lago ni su empleadonan. Lago su unico negoshi ta di refinaazeta. E compania mester tin independencia di accion pa por enfrentá presionnan di competencia y pa logra eficiencia di operacion cu ta necesario pa keda den negoshi na Aruba. Y esey e union tambe mester tin, representando su empleadonan.

Un terreno critico den cual razonamento falso ta existi ta e cantidad di personal. Cu afiliacion lo stop layoff y aumenta seguridad di trabao ta un suposicion basá ariba e creencia cu pasobra un union ta grandi di afiliá lo tin mas trabaonan cu si ora e ta chikito y no tin afiliacion. Demasiado personal no por ta e prijs di paz di trabao. No ta keda Lago otro cos den utilizacion eficiente di personal, si e mester sigui operando. Sea grandi of chikito, unionnan no por cambia hechonan basico di economia cu ta worde creá door di competencia internacional implacable. Lago su forza di trabao, of e cantidad di trahadornan di Lago, ta worde constantemente huzgá en relation cu costonan y competencia. Ta existi un solo obheto: Pa tene Lago un refineria operan-

(Continua na pagina 2)

Dunlap, McBurney-Early Gas Plant Apprentices - To Retire in Near Future

Two employees who arrived at Lago at about the same time will leave Lago soon on retirement — at about the same time. The twenty-five years of company service that separate original Lago employ and retirement, however, are quite different for C. Cornell Dunlap, Jr., and Lloyd D. McBurney.

Mr. McBurney was the first of the two to arrive. He was assigned to the Gas Plant as an apprentice operator in February, 1938. Two months later Mr. Dunlap arrived on the Lago scene and was assigned like title and work location.



C. C. Dunlap



L. D. McBurney

Mr. McBurney has over twenty-six years of service which includes prior company service. His tenure in the Gas Plant was a short one and in June, 1938, he transferred to Technical Department-Engineering as a student engineer. He remained in Technical-Engineering until his transfer to Process Department-Cracking. While in the Technical Department he received promotions which made him junior engineer, equipment inspector and group head B. He went to Process-Cracking in May, 1949, as a process assistant. He was promoted to process foreman in July, 1950. In May, 1954, Mr. McBurney transferred to Technical-Engineering as a senior engineer. He has remained in this division. Mr. McBurney plans to leave Lago early in September.

Prior to coming to Aruba, Mr. Dunlap, on three occasions, was employed by Standard Oil Co. (N.J.). He has over twenty-eight years of service. From apprentice operator in the Gas Plant, Mr. Dunlap was assigned to the Industrial Relations Department where he remained throughout his Lago career.

His first assignment was clerk II. He later became an intermediate and senior clerk, and in December, 1942, was promoted to group head. In April, 1946, Mr. Dunlap was promoted to head of Annuities and Benefits Division.

Reasons for Lago Preference To Deal With Non-Affiliated Unions Are Cited

Affiliation and its relationships within international union structure, and Lago and its preference to deal with a non-affiliated union were points of objective discussions in members of management groups. The issues were presented by F. C. Donovan, general manager, and J. V. Friel, industrial relations manager, in meetings held recently.

To seek a better understanding of what affiliation means was one purpose of the meetings. Another was to state the company's position and to cite the reasons upon which the position is established. Handled objectively so as to create understanding, the meetings also solicited opinions and questions from participating members.

That Lago prefers to deal with a non-affiliated union was clearly established by Mr. Donovan. As he pointed out, Lago's preferred position is not an arbitrary one. It is based rather, on an earnest and strong belief that Lago, its employees and Aruba will fare better with independent representation. Mr. Donovan stated that "we are handicapped by not being able to expand; we must work with what we have." It was explained that Lago has only its low cost feature to offer. To cause a change in its operational structure would be to jeopardize its competitive position. Mr. Donovan allowed that this might be an oversimplification, but "we are convinced that our efforts to remain competitive are in the best interests of all."

Stable Operations

"One of the most important factors in the accomplishments we have made is our dealings with employees. The relationship of the IOWUA and Lago has provided stable operations and successful employee relations." It follows then, as Mr. Donovan pointed out, that the company wants to deal with a non-affiliated union whose only purpose is to deal realistically and exclusively with the problems that pertain to Lago and its employees.

It is the retention of these objectives as sole objectives that concerns Lago. Said Mr. Donovan: "Experience shows that an affiliated union cannot have these objectives as their only reason for existing. They must divide their interests." For the IOWUA to become affiliated without losing its identity is possible. It would be expected that an affiliated union would handle local matters with some degree of independence. It also would be expected, however, that the affiliated union would conform to the overall policies and objectives of the international federation. "This," as Mr. Friel explained, "obviously could result in a situation in which an af-

filiated union would not be free to take independent action and still remain a member in good standing of the international union organization."

Power is a major, if not paramount, concern of international unions. It is the basis for their interest in Lago's employee group. unquestionably, power is a potential union tool to force solutions on individual employers as well as entire industries or economies. Mr. Friel quoted from published writings of the Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers in which power and control over entire industries seemed to be the union's main objective. Here, again, is Lago's concern.

Reasons

Lago reasons that it would not be in the best interests of the company and community to have Lago employees demonstrate, or in any way become involved, in a show of industry solidarity aimed at forcing a union objective which bears no relation to Lago or its employees. Lago's only business is refining oil. The company must have independence of action to meet competitive pressures and achieve operating efficiencies necessary to remain in business in Aruba. So should the union representing its employees.

A critical area in which a fallacy exists is manning. That affiliation will stop layoffs and increase job security is an assumption based on the belief that because a union is big or affiliated there will be more jobs than if it is small or unaffiliated. Overmanning cannot be the price of labor peace. Lago has no choice in manning efficiently if it is to continue operating. Big or small, unions cannot change basic economic facts created by unrelenting international competition. Lago's manning, or the size of Lago's work force, is constantly being judged in relation to costs and competition. There exists one aim: To keep Lago an active, efficient and operating refinery.

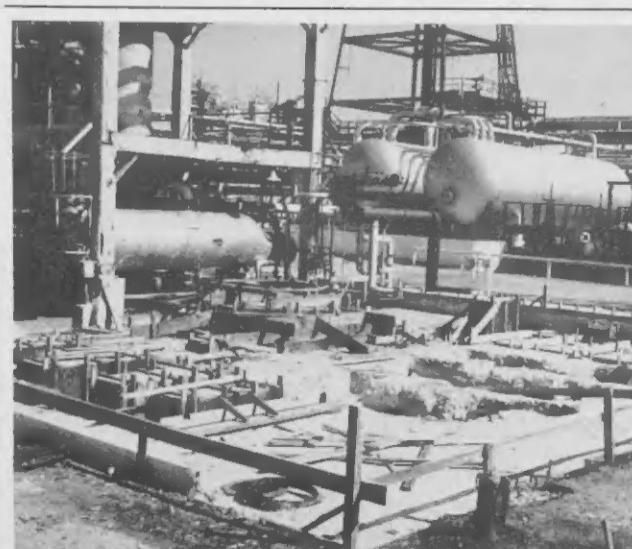
Mr. Donovan explained that Lago feels this can best be accomplished in dealing with a non-affiliated union. It follows, then, that the company's natural preference is for continuance of independent, non-affiliated employee representation.

Mehor Manera pa Proceso Busca den Adicion di Dos Tower na AAR-I y NFAR

Dos tower lo worde instalá na Alkylation Plant y Naphtha Fractionation Unit den futuro cu lo aumenta eficiencia y calidad di producto di Lago. E dos towernan, uno pa elimina butano y e otro pa saka propano for di gasoline, lo mehorá separacion di substancia isomericu for di gasoline pa aviaciun.

E equiponan pa haci e mehoranza den proceso ta e dos towernan cu tabata na servicio na otro parti. Esun cu lo worde instalá pariba di AAR-1 ta e anterior butane tower di High Octane Plant. Pa zuid di NFAR y designá como T-9 lo worde instalá e debutanizer tower di Poly Plant cu a worde ricibi for di Refineria di

(Continua na pagina 2)



FOUNDATIONS ARE prepared at AAR-I and NFAR for the installation of two towers, one to debutanize and the other to depropanize.



FUNDESHINAN TA worde prepará na AAR-I y NFAR pa instalacion di dos tower, uno pa debutanizá y e otro pa depropanizá gasoline.

Better Operating Process Sought in Addition of Two Towers at AAR-I and NFAR

Two towers will be installed at the Alkylation Plant and Naphtha Fractionation Unit in the near future that will increase Lago's efficiency and product quality. The two towers, one to debutanize and the other to depropanize, will improve separation of aviation isomers.

The implements of the process improvement are two towers which have been in service elsewhere. To be located east of AAR-1 is the former High Octane Plant butane tower. South of NFAR and designated T-9 will be placed the Poly Plant debutanizer tower obtained from the Everett (Massachusetts) Refinery.

The present system has its limita-

(Continued on page 2)

ARUBA ESSO NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER SATURDAY, AT ARUBA, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES, BY LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
Printed by the Aruba Drukkerij N.V., Neth. Ant.

To State A Preference

Much of present day learning and logic was developed and passed to succeeding generations by the ancient Greeks. At the height of their Athenian civilization, theirs was one of history's most enlightened societies. During the Fifth and Fourth Centuries BC, when men such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle expounded the theories that would influence men for the next 2000 years, there was tremendous development of thought. It was an era during which reason and logic were exercised. The lessons of these great men apply as critically today as they did when first voiced.

To argue meant to listen, to reason and then to logically follow an issue through to its conclusion. The right of expression was a cherished one then as it is now. To disagree was just as much a right. To express and to disagree were foundations upon which they developed ideas, through which, of course, they, their peoples and civilization developed. They searched, they argued, they reasoned in their desire to aid the growth of man.

To express disagreement, to differ in opinion, to state a preference was not considered wrong or unfair. No philosopher who disagreed jumped up and pointed a finger at Plato and said you have no right to state a preference. Rather, he listened and either was swayed by the opposing argument or added new truths to his convictions. The Greeks, in fact, sought different ideas and philosophies. For as the ancient Athenians felt, "they engaged together in the pursuit of truth and goodness."

So it should be in any issue where there are opposing or different sides. Each has the right to express reasons why; each has the right to state a preference. Neither should claim the other unfair or wrong in having and expressing a preference.

Issues that affect Lago employees also affect the families and community and company of these employees. The involvement of so many and so much should not be taken lightly. Therefore, in any issue, both sides should wholeheartedly welcome complete expressions of truths so that all those who are affected can listen, reason and decide the method of living and working best suited to their needs and desires.

Pa Expressa Un Preferencia

Hopi di e sinjanza y logica di awendia a worde desaroyá y pasá pa generacionnan sucesivo door di Griegonan di antiguo. Na e punto culminante di nan civilizacion na Atenas, nan sociedad tabata uno di mas mejor instrui den historia. Durante di Cinco y Cuarto Siglo Promer cu Cristo, tempo cu homberman manera Socrates, Plato y Aristoteles tabata splica nan teorianan cu lo influenciá hende pa e siguiente 2000 anjanan, tabatin un tremendo desaroyo di pensamento. Esey tabata una durante cual rason y logica a worde practicá. E lesnan di e homberman grandi aki ta aplica mes criticamente awendia cu nan tabata aplika tempo cu nan a worde expresá pa di promer bez.

Argumentacion tabata nifica scucha, razoná y despues sigui un punto di discusion logicamente te na su fin. E derecho di expresion tabata mes apreciá e tempo aya como awor. No bai di acuerdo cu cierto opinion tambe tabata igualmente un derecho. Expressa un opinion y bai contra dje tabata fundeshinan ariba cual nan tabata desaroyá ideanan door di cual, naturalmente, nan y nan pueblo y civilizacion a desaroyá. Nan a investiga, nan a argumenta, nan a razoná den nan deseo pa yuda desaroyó di hende.

Expresá disacuerdo, diferencia di opinion, expresá un preferencia no tabata considerá como algo robez of inhusto. Ningun filósofo cu no tabata di acuerdo a lamata para y munstra un dede na Plato y a bisa bo no tin derecho di expresa un preferencia. Envez, el tabata scucha y sea tabata influenciá door di e argumento contrario of el a trece mas verdadnan pa su conviccion. E Griegonan, en realidad, tabata busca diferente ideanan y filosofianan. Pasobra, manera e hendenan antiguo di Atenas tabata sinti, "nan tabzata participa hunto den buscamento di verdad y bondad."

Y asina mester ta den cuaquier tema di discusion na unda tin partencontrario of diferente. Cada uno tin e derecho di expresa un preferencia. Ningun mester culpa e otro di ser inhusto of robez door di tin of expresá un preferencia.

Topiconan cu ta afecta empleadonan di Lago tambe ta afecta familiaran y comunidad y e compania di e empleadonan ey. E envolvemento di asina tanto hende y asina tanto asunto no mester worde tumá sin seriedad. Pesey, den cuaquier problema, ambos parte sinceramente mester apoya completo expresion di verdad, asina cu tur esnan cu ta afectá por scucha, razoná y dicidi e manera di biba y traha cu ta mejor adaptá na nan necesidadnan y deseongan.



GUEST OF honor at this retirement luncheon was S. M. Roner. Joining him were his wife and daughter and former Lago Police Department associates S. Dirkmaat, J. L. Walters, G. H. Hofstee and G. G. Egas.

Lago Employees Maintain Commendable Safety Rate During First Six Months

Lago employees have maintained an excellent six months on-the-job safety record. There were no disabling injuries in June, and this caused the disabling injury frequency rate to drop to 0.26, which stands as a commendable accomplishment for Lago employees over the first six months of 1963.

Awareness of safe practices in Lago's employee group also minimized the number of minor injuries. During June there were eighteen minor injuries, including twelve windblown foreign body-in-the-eye cases. The record figure for minor injuries during one month is seventeen, which was recorded in February, 1962.

Such accomplishments are the result of safe work habits of each individual worker. The safety program at Lago is professionally planned and managed, but without the attention and awareness of each employee, the program would lose much of its effectiveness. The excellent safety attitude of Lago employees, their awareness of safe practices and their alertness to eliminate safety hazards are among the reasons for the low first six months' frequency rate. They are also some of the reasons Lago employees have won fifteen National Safety Council Awards of Honor and six NSC industry contests.

Lago's lowest frequency rate was set in 1961 when Lago employees accounted for a rate of 0.34. The rate was also the lowest in the history of the National Safety Council contest. It lowered the record of 0.38 set in 1960 by the employees of Mobil Oil Company of Southern California. Lago's previous best safety year was 1957 when employees set a 0.61 frequency rate.

Lago employees won top honors in the National Safety Council contest in the joint years of 1947-48 and in 1949, 1954, 1957, 1958 and 1961.

Eight Employees Receive TwentyFive-Year Watches In August Ceremonies

Eight employees received gold, engraved twenty-five-year service watches at ceremonies conducted by Assistant General Manager E. C. Clarkson Aug. 7. The eight men swelled the number of quarter-century employees who have received watches to 1294.

Five men represented the Mechanical Department. They were A. Croes and P. Gomes, Machinist; J. R. Tromp, Welding, and E. Granger and E. M. Woods, Yard. From the Marine Department was A. M. Winklaar of Floating Equipment.

The list was completed by two Process Department men. They were G. H. Niekoop of Receiving and Ship pine and S. Tromp of LOF.

TWO TOWERS

(Continued from page 1)

tions which prompted the study of aviation isomer separation. Among other technical considerations, the process system was found to have limitations in equipment capacity, degree of product purity and recovery. With the introduction of the debutanizer and depropanizer towers, increased volumes of compounds at higher purity will be recovered, blending flexibility will be increased and other processing improvements will be effected.

The former Everett tower will be used to depropanize. It is presently undergoing a complete refurbishing, including tray replacement. This six-foot diameter tower is over fifty-three feet long. The tower at AAR-1 will debutanize. It is six and one-half feet in diameter and over seventy-one feet long. Both towers are being handled by the large crane presently being rented by Lago.

In both instances — AAR-1 and NFAR — the efforts are aimed at increasing Lago's operating efficiency and to utilize process equipment to its fullest degree of design.



ON THE strength of two ideas and a total award of Fls. 170, Golfrey L. Holiger of Mechanical-Instrument was named suggester-of-the-month. One of his suggestions concerned the hot and cold mixing valves in the floor baths at Lago Hospital.

ARIJA BASE di dos idea y un total di premio di Fls. 170, Golfrey L. Holiger di Mechanical-Instrument a worde nombrá sugeridor-di-luna. Uno di su ideanen tabata tocante e valvenan pa combina awa cayente y frio pa e banjonan den vloer na Hospital di Lago.

Holiger Named Suggester - of - the - Month For Two Ideas Accepted Last Month

Golfrey L. Holiger of Mechanical-Instrument has been designated the suggester-of-the-month under the Coin-Your-Idea plan. Mr. Holiger earned the honor by having two suggestions accepted, one for Fls. 125 and the other for Fls. 45.

These are Mr. Holiger's first accepted ideas in 1963. They total Fls. 170, which is just Fls. 130 short of the minimum figure that will make Mr. Holiger eligible for a capital award. Another large award or a number of smaller awards that will push Mr. Holiger over the Fls. 300 mark will mean additional capital award money for the instrumentman.

The Fls. 125 award earned by Mr. Holiger was the result of his suggestion to eliminate the coil spring in the hot and cold mixing valves in Lago Hospital floor baths. Removing the springs eliminates the inconvenience caused by constant failure of these parts.

DOS TOREN

(Continua di pagina 1)

Everett (Massachusetts).

E sistema actual tin su limitacionnan, locual a haci necesario pa haci un estudio di separacion de substancia isomericofor di gasoline pa aviaciun.

Entre otro consideracionnan tecnico, e sistema di proceso a worde hayá di tin limitacion den capacidad di equipo, grado di producto y produccion. Cu introduccion di e tower-nan debutanizador y depropanizador, un volumen mas grandi di componentes mas limpi lo worde produci, flexibilidad di mezclamiento lo worde aumentá y otro mehoranzanan di proceso lo worde realizá.

E anterior tower di Everett lo worde usá pa depropaniza. Actualmente el ta hayando un completo renovacion, incluyendo cambiamento di su bakkinan. E tower aki di seis pia di diameter tin mas cu cincuenta y tres pia largo. E tower na AAR-1 lo debutaniza. El tin un diameter di seis pia y mei y tin un largura di over setenta-y-un pia. Ambos tower-nan lo worde instalá door di e grua grandi cu actualmente ta gehuur door di Lago.

Den ambos caso — na AAR-1 y NFAR — e esfuerzonan ta dirigi pa aumentá eficiencia di operacion di Lago y pa utilizá equipo di proceso te nan maximo grado di disenjo.

NO-AFILIA

(Continua di pagina 1)

do, activo y eficiente.

Sr. Donovan a splica cu Lago ta di opinion cu esaki por worde lográ lo mejor den tratamiento cu un union no-afiliá. Y asina ta resulta anto cu compania su preferencia natural ta pa un continuacion di un representacion di empleado independiente y sin afiliacion.

Mr. Holiger received Fls. 45 for suggesting that the steel pipe on the electronic gauges on water tanks 236 and 295 be replaced by brass pipe. Heavy corrosion caused the mechanism to jam which necessitated frequent repairs. Mr. Holiger's suggestion eliminates this difficulty.

G. Holiger di Instrument Nombra Sugeridor di Luna Pa Dos Idea Accepta

Golfrey L. Holiger di Mechanical-Instrument a worde designá sugeridor-di-luna bao di e Plan di Coin-Your-Idea. Sr. Holiger a gana e honor door di tabatin dos idea cu a worde acceptá, uno di Fls. 125 y e otro di Fls. 45.

Esakinan ta e promer ideanan di Sr. Holiger cu a worde acceptá na 1963. Nan a yega un total di Fls. 170, cual ta net Fls. 130 menos cu e minimo suma cu lo haci Sr. Holiger eligible pa un premio capital. Un otro premio grandi of un cierto numero di premionan chikito cu lo hiba Sr. Holiger ariba e marca de Fls. 300 lo nifica placa adicional pa premio capital pa e empleado di instrument.

E premio di Fls. 125 ganá door di Sr. Holiger tabata e resultado di su idea pa elimina e spring den e valvenan pa combinacion di awa frio y cayente den e banjonan di Lago Hospital. Eliminacion di e springnan la kita e inconveniencia causá door di fayamento constante di e partinan aki.

Sr. Holiger a ricibi Fls. 45 pa su idea pa reemplazá tubo di stahl ariba e meternan electronico ariba tankinan di awa 236 y 295 pa tubo di koper. Corrosion fuerte a causa e mechanismo pega, cual tabatin mester reparacion frecuente. Sr. Holiger su idea ta elimina e dificultad aki.

Accounting Department

T. J. de Jongh Fls. 55
Comm. Serv. Take all utility meter readings every month in Seroe Colorado.

Industrial Relations Department
E. de Kort Fls. 25

Mechanical Department
Administration Fls. 25

V. C. Thomson Metal Crafts Fls. 25

G. A. Henriquez Medical Department Fls. 30

C. A. E. Walcott Process Department Fls. 25

C&LE

J. L. van Charante Fls. 30

G. P. Koolman Fls. 25

R. C. Abendanon Fls. 25

LOF

B. J. Amaya Fls. 25

G. A. Henriquez Rec. & Ship. Fls. 25

R. A. Fraser Fls. 25

L. C. Paesch Fls. 25

G. A. Henriquez Fls. 25



THE FREIGHTER Shunkoku Maru took twenty-three days to make the voyage from Japan to Aruba with its cargo of 450 tons of fabricated material for the outboard convection sections being installed on the Combination Units. The ship, a world-wide heavy lifter, is commanded by Captain M. Iyobe, who, curiously, noted pertinent information in English on the calendar behind him. The entire crew is Japanese.

E BAPOR di carga Shunkoku Maru a tuma binti-tres dia pa haci e baha for di Japon pa Aruba cu su carga di 450 tonelada di material.

Parti di Seccion pa Difusion di Calor A Worde Traha na Japon y Manda pa Aruba

Un les excelente den economia di mundo libre y competicion internacional tabata evidente na Finger Pier No. 2 Juli 18. E les tin cuatro parti; e bapor di carga Japones Shunkoku Maru, 450 ton di partinan prefabricá pa e seccion exterior di difusion di calor pa Combination Units 5 te 8, e industria di staal Japones y e trahadornan Japones.

Pa cuminza, tabatin mester di material pa e proyecto pa difusion di calor na Lago. Industrianan di staal na Alemania Occidental, Inglaterra, Italia, Estados Unidos, Japon y otro paisnan productor a competi cu otro pa haya e order. Puntonan di consideracion tabata prijs, cualidad, y entrega. Cual n cumpli mejor cu e requerimentonan, e speranzanan y responsabilidad?

Den e les aki nos ta worde bisá cu e empresa Japones a cumpli cu e especificacionnan. E Japonesnan tabatin e abilidadinan den nan personal di trabao, equipo moderno den nan industria y costonan bastante abao pa haya e order. Den un mundo di negoshi internacional frio y di realidad, na una simpatia ta menos cu na segundo lugar compará cu e hechonan duro di costo y disponibilidad, e Japonesnan a worde duná e order. E grado di e competencia Japones a ser accentuá ainda mas door di Shunkoku Maru. No obstante e hecho cu a tuma e barco di carga binti-tres dia pa yega Aruba contra menos cu dos siman di viaje di lama for di Europa, e Japonesnan ainda tabata na posicion pa satisface e cliente, Foster-Wheeler, cu nan oferta tabata di mejor ariba mercado internacional.

Esaki no ta nada mas cu un compra internacional den mundo libre. Compras, loke realmente ta nifica campará articulonan y costo, ta un producto di competencia. Pa tanto tempo cu libertad economico ta existi, companianan lo competi pa ordernan, y cada uno lo trata di haci , continua na pagina 51

Convection Section Parts Made In Japan

An excellent lesson in free world economics and international competition appeared at No. 2 Finger Pier July 18. The lesson has four parts: the Japanese freighter Shunkoku Maru, 450 tons of prefabricated components of the outboard convection sections for Combination Units 5 through 8, the Japanese steel industry and the Japanese work force.

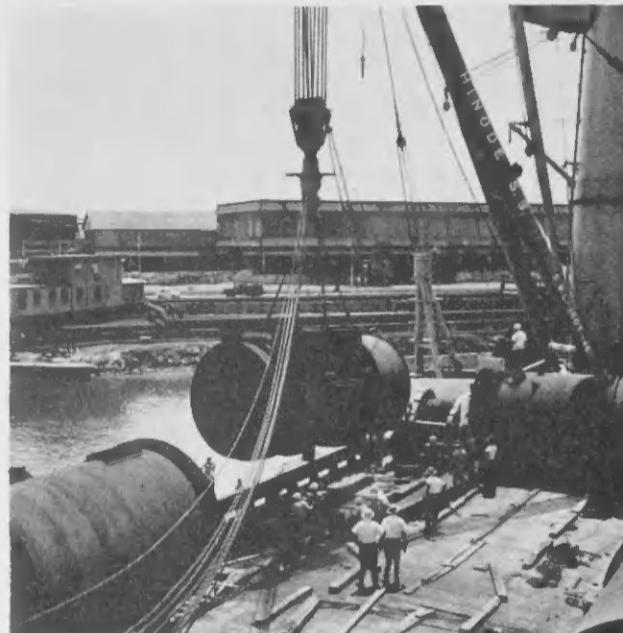
Initially, there was need for material for the convection section project at Lago. Steel yards in West Germany, England, Italy, United States, Japan, and other producing countries competed against each other for the order. Considerations were price, quality, delivery. Who best met the requirements, expectations, responsibilities?

In this lesson we are told a Japanese firm met the specifications. The Japanese had the skills in their work force, modern equipment in their yard and low enough costs to command the order. And in a cold, matter-of-fact, international business world, where sympathies run a poor second to the hard facts of costs and availability, the Japanese were awarded the order. The degree of Japanese

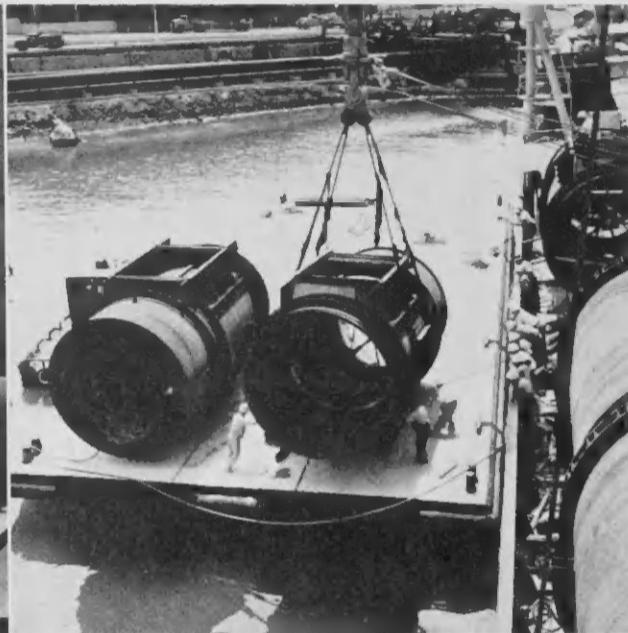
competitiveness is further emphasized by the Shunkoku Maru. In spite of the fact that it took the freighter twenty-three days to reach Aruba as opposed to less than two weeks sea time from Europe to Aruba, the Japanese were still able to satisfy the customer, Foster-Wheeler, that theirs was the best offer on the international market.

This is nothing more than international shopping in the free world. Shopping, which is really comparing goods and costs, is a product of competition. As long as economic freedom exists, companies will compete for orders, and each will attempt to do better than the other. The product of their competitive efforts will be judged by the buyer.

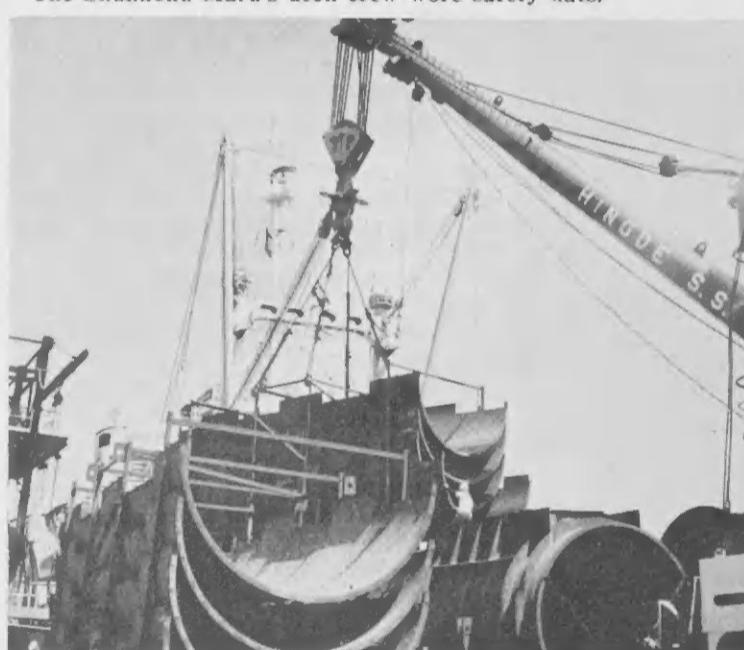
The Japanese freighter carried steel, but the same competition applies to oil. Just as Foster-Wheeler and Lago shop for heavy equipment, companies needing energy sources shop for quality and price in oil. Lago competes with the rest of the world, and its volume of business depends upon how well Lago is able to compete.



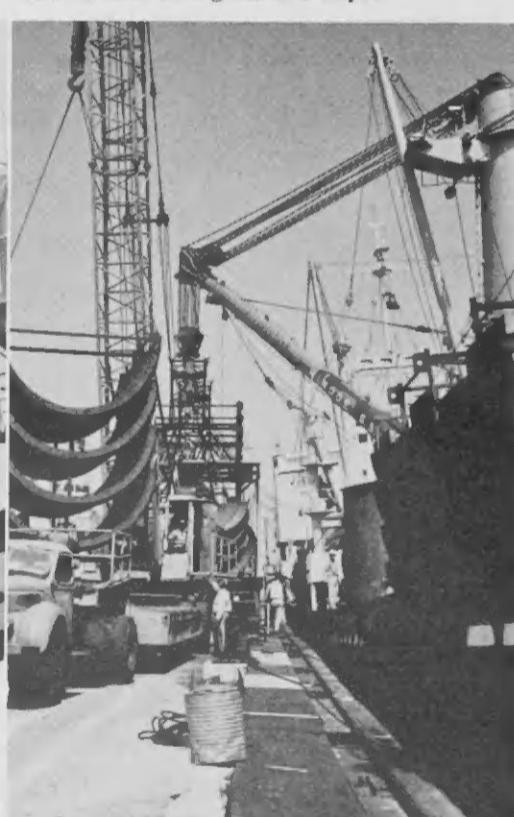
STACK SECTIONS were easily lifted off the freighter's deck and placed on a barge by the ship's crane. The Shunkoku Maru's deck crew wore safety hats.



SECCIONNAN DI schoorsteen a worde hizá cu facilidad for di dek di e bapor di carga y deponí ariba e lancha door di e grua di e bapor.



SECTION OF duct work, fabricated in halves in Japan, were lifted in bunches and placed on the pier. The dockside activity at No. 2 Finger Pier lends interesting patterns.



SECCIONNAN DI tubo, fabricá na mitar pida na Japon, tabata worde hizá den grupo y depositá ariba waf.



PIECES FOR the outboard convection sections brought to Aruba by the Japanese freighter weighed approximately 450 tons. Some of the segments were marked with intricate and flowing Japanese characters.

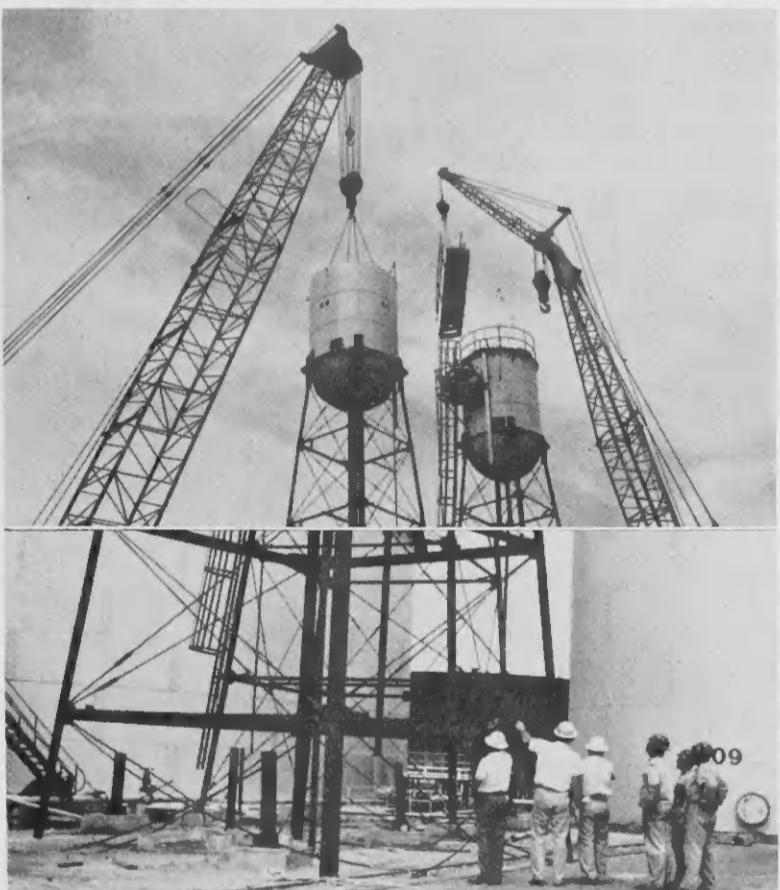
PIEZANAN PA e seccionnan exterior pa difusion di calor treći pa Aruba door di e bapor di carga Japones a pisa aproximadamente 450 tonelada. Algun di e segmentonan tabata marcá cu letternan Japones.





THREE WATER tanks were removed from the refinery skyline recently primarily through the efforts of the cutting torch. The tanks literally had their legs cut out from under them. In each instance, it would have been impractical, if not impossible, to pull them over. TRES TANKI di awa a worde kitá for di e silhueta di refineria re-centemente primeramente door di esfuerzonan di torcha cortador. Literalmente, e tankinan a haya nan pianan cortá for di bao nan. Den cada caso, lo tabata impractico, si no imposible, pa saka nan afor di arriba. Pesey nan a worde cortá.

Legs Cut Out From Under Three Water Tanks



WHILE THE tall crane held the tank from above, the supporting legs were progressively cut off from below. As the legs were shortened the tank was lowered until at last it rested close to the ground where it was of such size that it could handily be placed on a truck and carted away as scrap.

MIENTRAS E grúa tabata tene e tanki na su parti arriba, e pianan cu tabata wanta a worde cortá for di abao uno pa uno. Segun e pianan tabata ser cortá mas cortico, e tanki a worde bahá te cu na ultimo el tabata sosega cerca di tera, na unda el tabatin tal grandura cu el a worde poní cu facilidad arriba un truck y transportá pa uso como material bieuw.

One of the interesting aspects of rigging is that rarely are two jobs exactly the same. This statement was made by a man who has been involved in rigging and heavy lifting all of his adult life. He made the comment with evident satisfaction in his chosen vocation as he watched the legs literally being cut out from under surge tanks 84 and 89. Two cranes were assigned to the project. The Lago crane lowered the walkway that bridged the two tanks after it had been cut free. In answer to the question "Why was the larger crane holding the tank from above?", L. F. Moritz, Mechanical-Yard craft specialist and the man responsible for Lago's lifts, replied that the legs of the tank were going to be cut from under it. This was an instance of not being able to pull the tank over, and a situation in which scaffolding and laborious dismantling would have been too time-consuming and inefficient. The expedient method was to hold the tank from above and cut off the legs and lower and cut off the legs and lower — until the tank was low enough and light enough to haul away to the scrap pile.



GIRAFFES LIFTED the men with the cutting torches to the designated height at which the legs were to be cut. APARATO DI tipo giraf a hiza e hombernan cu nan torcha di corta na e haltura necesario na unda e pianan mester a worde cortá.

Pianan Corta Bao di Tres Tanki di Awa

Uno di e aspectonan interesante el a worde cortá afor. Contestando di armamento y desarmamento di e pregunta "Pakico e grúa mas equipo ta cu rara vez dos job ta exactamente mescos. E declaracion aki a worde haci pa un homber cu tabata involvi den armamento y hizamiento di equipo pisá henter subida como un adulto. El a haci e remarca cu satisfaccion evidente den su vocacion escohi mientras cu tabata fijando com e pianan tabata worde kitá literalmente for di bao di e tankinan di awa 84 y 89. Dos grúa a worde asigná na e proyecto. E grúa di Lago a baha e plataforma di camna cu tabata conectá e dos tankinan despues cu

y corta e pianan y laga e tanki baha te cu e tanki tabata basta abao y basta liher pa worde halá pa e lugar di deposita hero bieuw. Mas den e siman. Tanki 83, circa di Lago Hospital, a worde halá abao.



Empleadonan Ta Mantene Cifra di Seguridad Bon Durante Promer Seis Luna

Empleadonan di Lago a mantene un record excelente na trabao pa seis luna. No tabatin ningun accidente incapacitante na Juni y esaki a causa cu e cifra di frecuencia pa accidente incapacitante a baha te 0.26, cual significa un exito comendable pa empleadonan di Lago pa e promer seis lunanan de 1963.

Conocimiento di practiconan di seguridad den e grupo di empleado di Lago tambe a reduci e cantidad di accidenten menor na un minimo. Durante Juni tabatin diezcho accidente menor, incluyendo diezdos casonan cu stof den wovo causá door di biento. E cifra mas halto pa accidente menor durante un luna ta diezcinco, cual a worde anotá den Februari 1962.

Tal exito ta resultado di costumber di traha cu seguridad di cada trahador individual. E programa di seguridad na Lago ta planeá y dirigi profesionalmente, pero sin e atencion y conocimiento di cada empleado, e programa lo perde hopi di su eficacia. E actitud excelente di empleadonan tocante seguridad, nan conocimiento di practico de seguridad y nan cuidao pa elimina peligronan contra seguridad ta entre e motibonan pa e cifra di frecuencia abao pa e promer seis lunanan. Nan ta tambe algun di e motibonan cu empleadonan di Lago a gana tambe diezcinco Premio di Honor di National Safety Council y concurso di industria di NSC.

Lago su cifra di frecuencia mas abao a worde estableci na 1961 tempo cu empleadonan di Lago a percura pa un cifra di 0.34. E cifra tambe tabata di mas abao den historia di concurso di National Safety Council. El a reduci e record di 0.38 estableci na 1960 door di empleadonan di Mobil Oil Company di California del Sur. Lago su anterior mejor anja di seguridad tabata 1957, tempo cu empleadonan a establece un cifra di frecuencia di 0.61.

Ocho Empleado Ta Ricibi Oloshi pa Binti-Cinco Anja di Servicio di Lago

Ocho empleado a ricibi oloshinan pa 25 anja di servicio, di oro y engrabá na ceremonianan bao direcccion di Asistente Gerente General B. C. Clarkson Aug. 7. Den e ceremonia teni na Reception Center, e nuebe empleadonan a aumenta e cantidad di empleadonan cu un cuarto siglo di servicio, kende a ricibi oloshi, na 1294.

Cinco empleado a representa Departamento Mechanical. Nan tabata: A. Croes y P. Gomes, di Machinist; J. R. Tromp, di Welding, y E. Granjer y E. M. Woods, di Yard. For di Departamento di Marina tabata A. M. Winklaar di Floating Equipment.

E lista a keda completa door di dos empleado di Process Department. Nan tabata G. H. Niekoop di Receiving and Shipping y S. Tromp di Light Oils Finishing.

New Building Materials Sought by Esso Research To Relieve Housing Need

The Pan-American Union, General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS), and Esso Research and Engineering Company have announced a contract under which research on new types of building materials and techniques will be conducted in Latin America. The contract, signed by Dr. Jose A. Mora, secretary general of the OAS, and Dr. John G. McNab, vice president of Esso Research, is a two-year agreement for research, development and testing of such materials. The project will be centered at the Inter-American Housing and Planning Center at Bogota, Colombia.

The goal of the new research program is to help ease a critical shortage of housing in Latin America by developing new materials for moderately-priced but substantial dwellings particularly in the over-crowded urban areas. It is estimated that two to three million new houses a year are needed in Latin America. Throughout the Free World, according to United Nations figures, 10,000,000 new houses a year will be required during the next two decades to fill the need created by rising populations and inadequate facilities.

In Bogota

The materials to be investigated at CINVA in Bogota are petroleum-based products ranging from asphalt to plastics. Esso Research is experimenting with the prospects for using these substances in combination with materials indigenous to Latin America. A principal potential advantage of the oil-based products is that the raw materials are plentiful and relatively inexpensive.

Under the agreement, Esso Research will make the experimental materials available to CINVA experts for tests and will help evaluate the results.

The project may involve the building of entire houses or parts of houses with materials now being formulated in the laboratories.

The contract is the first that brings together the resources of the OAS General Secretariat and an international petroleum organization.

The OAS-administered CINVA was established eleven years ago to conduct educational and research activities in the fields of housing, community planning, and building. This includes development, testing, and dissemination of information regarding building materials and methods for use in Latin America.

This association with Esso Research and Engineering, the Union said, will provide an opportunity for research on new materials based on chemical and petroleum derived products. The ultimate goal of the research is to provide better and less expensive building materials for Latin America.

Dunlap, McBurney, Promer Aprendiznan di Gas Plant, Ta Retira den Futuro

Dos empleado kende a yega na Lago na mas o menos e mes tempo lo laga Lago pronto cu pension — tambe na mas o menos mes tempo. E binti-cinco anja di servicio cu compania cu ta cai entre nan empleo original na Lago y nan retiro cu pension, sinembargo, ta hopi diferente pa C. Cornell Dunlap Jr. y Lloyd D. McBurney.

Sr. McBurney tabata e promer di e dosnan cu a yega. El a worde asigná pa Gas Plant como un aprendiz Operator na Februari 1938. Dos luna despues Sr. Dunlap a yega arriba e escena di Lago y tabata asigná cu mes un titulo y na mes un lugar di trabao.

Sr. McBurney tin over binti-seis anja di servicio, cuial ta inclui servicio anterior cu compania. Su empleo den Gas Plant tabata cortico y na Juni 1938 el a cambia pa Technical Department-Engineering como un ingeniero estudiante. El a keda den Technical-Engineering te na su transfer pa Process Department-Cracking. Mientras den Departamento Técnico, el a ricibi promocionnan cu a hacie'le Junior Engineer, Equipment Inspector y Group Head B. El a bai pa Process-Cracking na Mei, 1949, como un asistente den process. El a haya promocion pa Foreman di Process na Juli 1950. Na Mei 1954, Sr. McBurney a cambia pa Technical-Engineering como un Senior Engineer. El a keda den e division aki. Sr. McBurney ta planea pa laga Lago na principio di September.

Promer di a bini Aruba, Sr. Dunlap ariba tres ocasión tabata empleado di Standard Oil Co. (N.J.). El tin mas cu binti-ocho anja di servicio. For di Aprendiz Operator den Gas Plant, Sr. Dunlap a worde asigná na Departamento di Relaciones Industrial na unda el a keda durante henter su carera na Lago.

Su promer asignacion tabata Clerk II. Despues el a bira Intermediate Clerk, y na December 1942, a haya promocion pa Group Head. Na April, 1946 Sr. Dunlap a worde promovi pa Hefe di Annuitas and Benefits Division.

Esso Research Ta Busca Material Nobo pa Yuda, Scarsedad Critico di Cas

Union Pan-American, Secretariato General di Organizacion di Estados Americanos (OEA) y Esso Research & Engineering Company a anuncia un contract bao di cual investigacion tocante tiponan nobo di materialnan di construccion y metodo tecnico lo worde conduci den America Latina.

A. Mora, secretario general di OEA, y Dr. John G. MacNab, vice presidente di Esso Research, ta un comienzo di dos anja pa investigacion, desaroyo y testamento di tal materialnan.

E centro di e proyecto lo ta na e Inter-American Housing and Planning Center na Bogota, Colombia.

E obheto di e programa nobo di investigacion ta pa yuda mengua e scarsedad critico di cas den America Latina door di desaroyá materialnan nobo pa casnan di prijs moderá pero adecuado, particularmente den e sitionan demasiado poblá den ciudadan. Ta worde calculá cu tin mester di dos te tres million di casnan nobo pa anja den America Latina. Segun cifranan di Naciones Unidos, lo tin mester di 10,000,000 casnan nobo den Mundo Libre durante e siguiente binti anja pa yena e necesidad creá door di populacionnan creciente y habitacionnan inadecuado.

E materialnan cu lo worde investigá pa CINVA na Bogota productonan usando petroleo como base variando entre asfalt te plastic. Esso Research ta experimentando cu e prospecto pa usa e substancianan aki en combinacion cu material nativo di America Latina. E posible ventaha principal di e productonan usando azeta como base ta cu e material prima ta na abundancia y ta relativamente barata.



WITH M. Smit of Process-Cracking and Light Ends and Ramon A. Sharp, summer college student, is Professor Isaac Wakayabashi of Kansas State University. Prof. Wakayabashi was introduced to Aruba by Mr. Sharp, a chemical engineering student at Kansas State.

HUNTO CU M. Smit di Process-Cracking and Light Ends y Ramon A. Sharp, un estudiante di colegio durante verano, ta Profesor Isaac Wakayabashi di Kansas State University. Prof. Wakayabashi a worde introdució na Aruba door di Sr. Sharp, un estudiante den enginieria quimico na Kansas State.

Judo Expert Visits Aruba, Tours Lago

An individual who is becoming a fast friend of Aruba and its people and for whom a large following is developing is Professor Isaac Wakayabashi. Associated with the school of electrical engineering at Kansas State University, Prof. Wakayabashi is visiting Aruba for eight weeks as a result of a suggestion offered by one of his students.

The student in this instance is Ramon A. Sharp, a chemical engineering student at Kansas State University.

Experto di Judo Ta Bishita Aruba, Lago

Un persona cu ta birando ua amigo rapido di Aruba y su populacion y pa kende un gran cantidad di simpatizadores ta desaroyando ta Profesor Isaac Wakayabashi. Siendo asociá cu e school di enginieria electrico na Kansas State University, Prof. Wakayabashi ta bishitando Aruba pa ocho siman como resultado di un sugerencia haci door di uno di su estudiantes.

E estudiante den e caso aki ta Ramon A. Sharp, un estudiante den

Bao e combenio, Esso Research lo pone e materialnan experimental disponibile na expertonan di CINVA pa testamento y lo yuda evalua e resultadonan.

E proyecto por envolve trahamento di casnan completo of parti di casnan cu materialnan cu awor da worde formulá den laboratorionan.

E contrato ta esun di promer cu ta trece hundo e recursonan di Secretariato General di OEA y organizacion di petroleo internacional. E institucion CINVA, cu ta administrá pa OEA, a worde estableci diezun anja pasá pa conduci actividadnan educacional y di investigacion arriba terreno di habitacion, planeamiento di comunidad y construccion. Esaki ta inclui testamento y dunamento di informacion tocante materialnan di construccion y metodonan di uso den Latino America. CINVA ta e centro tecnico principal arriba e problema di cas pa America Latina.

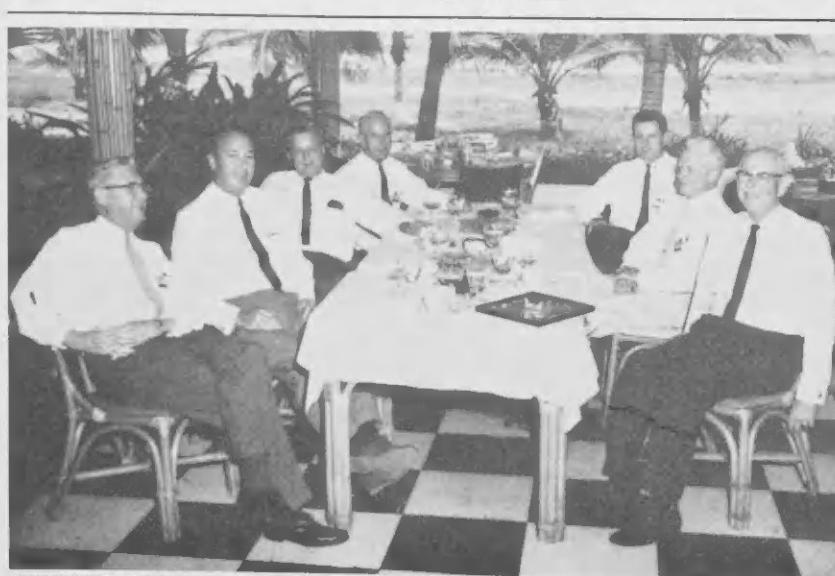
E asociacion aki cu Esso Research and Engineering, asina e Union Pan-American a bisa, lo duna un oportunidad pa investiga materialnan nobo basá arriba productonan derivá di quimico y petroleo. E obheto final di e investigacion ta pa provee materialnan di construccion mehor y menos costoso pa America Latina.

NEW ARRIVALS

June 30	
POLLARD-BARZEY, S. - Medical; A son, Sylvan Marvin Eugene	
DIRKSZ, Pedro A. - Mech. Yard; A daughter, Ludwina Maria	
SOLOGNIER, Francisco - Medical; A son	
July 1	
SAMY, Paul L. - Cracking; A daughter, Claudia Joanne	
GEERMAN, Antonio G. - LOF; A daughter	
AREND, Pedro L. - Mech. Yard; A son, Gil	
GIL, Antero - Marine; A son, Irwin Francis	
July 3	

WARMTH, A little water and the tiniest crevice are all the periwinkle needs to push itself into the sunlight behind the Administration Building.

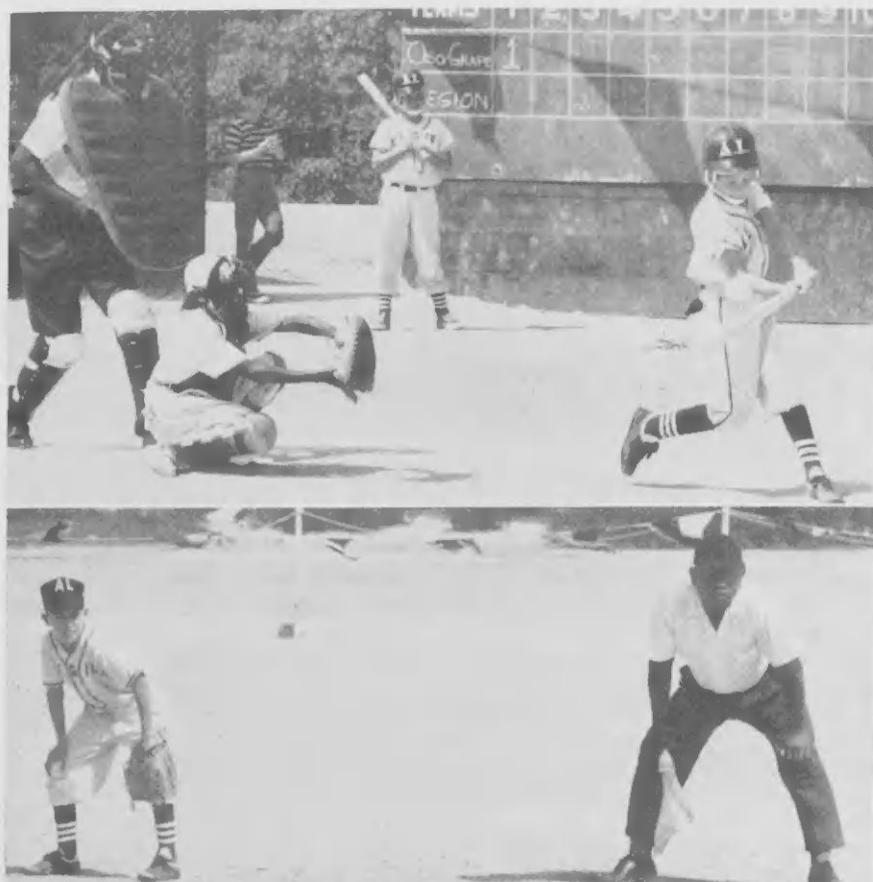
CALOR, UN poco awa y un buraco di mas chikito ta tur loke e flor Magdalena mester pa pusha su mes arriba den claridad di solo tras di Edificio di Administracion.



THIRTY-FOUR years of Lago service were brought to a close at the retirement luncheon that honored T. M. Binnion. His guests, left to right, were F. W. Switzer, L. F. Ballard, H. V. Massey, K. E. Springer, A. G. Kossuth and G. L. MacNutt.

TRINTA Y cuater anja di servicio na Lago a worde finalizá na e comida di pension na cual T. M. Binnion a worde honrá. Su huespedes, robez pa drechi, tabata F. W. Switzer, L. F. Ballard, H. V. Massey, K. E. Springer, A. G. Kossuth y G. L. MacNutt.





THE FIRST game of the Aruba Little League playoffs between the American Legion and O-So Grape was played at Lone Palm Stadium. Firing the ball toward the batter is Harold Tromp, O-So Grape pitcher.

E PROMER wega eliminatorio di Aruba Little League entre American Legion y O-So Grape a worde hunga na Lone Palm Stadium. Lanzando e bala pa e bateador ta Harold Tromp, pitcher di O-So Grape.



TO GAIN the island finals, the American Legion team had to defeat Libby's with whom it had tied in the regular league schedule. PA GANA e weganan final di e isla, e team di American Legion mester a derrota Libby cu cual el a empata e wega den e liga.

Aruba Little League Finals: American Legion vs O-So Grape

The finalists of the Aruba Little League competition are O-So Grape of Oranjestad, winners of the League's northern division, and the American Legion of Seroe Colorado, southern division winners. Both teams completed their regular fifteen-game season with identical records of twelve games won and three lost. The Legion, however, had to win its league title in a playoff against Libby's of Savaneta. O-So Grape is led by its pitcher, Harold Tromp, who won ten games and batted .476. The Legion's best pitcher is Gerry Katoen, who also won ten games. Top batter on the Legion squad is David Proterra, who batted .395 during the regular season. The series went to three games to decide the winner.

E clubnan den weganan final di Aruba Little League su competicion ta O-So Grape di Oranjestad, ganadornan di Division del Norte di e Liga, y American Legion di Seroe Colorado, ganadornan di Division del Sur. Ambos team a completá nan temporada regular di diezcinco wega cu mes un anotacion di diezdos wega ganá y tres perdí. E team di Legion, sin embargo, mester a gana su titulo di liga den un playoff contra Libby di Savaneta. O-So Grape ta bao direccion di su pitcher, Harold Tromp, kende a gana diez wega y tin un cifra di bateo di .476. E mejor bateador pa e grupo di Legion ta David Proterra, kende tin un cifra di bateo di .395 durante e temporada regular di e liga.



THE LONE Palm stands were packed for the first playoff game. E TRIBUNA di Lone Palm tabata completamente yen pa e promer.



THE WINNERS of the northern and southern leagues of Aruba's Little League were O-So Grape and the American Legion. The two met in a two-out-of-three series to decide the island champions. The Legion pitcher and catcher combination is Gerry Katoen, son of G. Katoen, pilots, and David Proterra, son of A. T. Proterra, Mechanical. The O-So Grape combination is Harold Tromp, son of E. Tromp, Mechanical, and Eric Zaandam.



E GANADORNAN di e liganan del norte y sur di Aruba Little League tabata O-So Grape y American Legion. E dosnan tabatin un encuentro den un serie di dos for di tres wega pa decidi ariba e campeonato pa e isla. E pitcher di Legion y combinacion di catcher ta Gerry Katoen, yiu homber di G. Katoen, un ioods, y David Proterra, yiu homber di A. T. Proterra di Mechanical. E combinacion di O-So Grape ta Harold Tromp, yiu homber di E. Tromp.

